APRIL. 1781. THE NUMB. 2653.

# PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

# WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1781.

*From the* NEW-YORK GAZETTE, *and the* WEEKLY MERCURY *extraordinary.*

NEW-YORK, April 10.

This morning arrived here the brig Active, Captain Crawford, in 33 days from St. Kitts, by whom we have the following advices, extracted from the St. Chriſtopher Gazette.

BASSETERRE, February 5.

Intelligence Extraordinary,

SATURDAY morning appeared off this iſland 12 ſail of the line, two of them 3 deckers, ſeveral frigates and cutters: they ſhewed no colours, and manœuvred in ſuch a manner, as made it believed they were the enemy's ſhips. The 28th regiment, then on duty here, were immediately marched for Brimſtone hill, and the militia took charge of the priſoners, amounting to near 600: about ten o'clock the fleet bore away for Euſtatius. Yeſterday morning Mr. Cathcart, pilot of the Sandwich, arrived here from St. Euſtatius; he informs, that Admiral Rodney anchored in the road of St. Euſtatius, with 12 ſail of the line at twelve o'clock on Saturday, that he and General Vaughan ſent to inform the Governor, that war was declared againſt the Dutch, and deſired him to ſurrender the iſland under his command to his Britannic Majeſty's forces under their command, and granted him four hours to conſider of it; at 4 o'clock P. M. the Dutch colours were hauled down, and the Britiſh colours diſplayed on all the fortifications in that iſland; 2000 men were landed and immediately took poſſeſſion of it.

The greateſt order and regularity were obſerved on this occaſion. One hundred and thirty eight French, Spaniſh, American and Dutch veſſels were captured, many of them richly laden. A Dutch frigate at anchor got her tomkins out and prepared to ſalute the Admiral; ſhe did ſalute and hauled down her colours; ſhe was commanded by Captain Byland, ſon of Admiral Byland. One pilot-boat eſcaped. Admiral Rodney received diſpatches from government, dated the 8th of January, acquainting him of a Dutch and Portugueſe war, and that the Empreſs of Ruſſia had joined Great-Britain, and ſent her fleet to the relief of Gibraltar. The Danes and Swedes are as yet neutral, but it is imagined they will not long remain ſo; the former it is ſaid will join Great-Britain. A fleet of men of war have been ſent to the Eaſt-Indies, to ſeize the Dutch ſpice iſlands.

His majeſty's ſhip the Terrible, James Ferguſon, Eſq; commander, with four Dutch ſhips prizes, richly laden, paſſed by this road, on their way for St. Euſtatius.

FEBRUARY 15.

*Extract of a letter from St. Euſtatia, dated Feb. 14.*

"The ſtricteſt diſcipline and decorum is kept up by the military here: a bomb battery and ſeveral new fortifications are conſtructing. Tumble-Down-Dick point, and the hill that commands both it, the town and the harbour, are to be ſtrongly fortified; it is imagined that Statia will be made a ſecond Gibraltar. The money, goods, ſhipping, &c. taken here is aſtoniſhing; Two millions, one hundred thouſand peices of eight; ſeventy-ſix thouſand of which was in the poor cheſt, the remainder belonging to the company, has been taken; ſix hundred and thirty thouſand pounds was found on board the Dutch Admiral's ſhip, and four days ago a ſhip arrived from Amſterdam, with thirty two thouſand light Joes on board, beſides a very valuable cargo of ſilks, ſattins, velvets, &c. Veſſels are daily dropping in from different parts of France, Holland, and America; the number of ſhipping in this harbour, at the time of the capture, is nearly doubled ſince that period. Vaſt quantities of ſugar, tobacco, cotton, &c. are now ſhipping off on board the empty veſſels, in order to proceed with the 25 ſail of Dutch ſhips taken by the Monarch, for Europe, which are to be convoyed by the Dutch Admiral's ſhip, which is now repairing for that purpoſe. They talk of a general confiſcation of property, but I hope there will be a line of diſtinction drawn, between the friends of Great Britain and the diſaffected; ſeveral of the merchants who have been concerned in ſupporting the American rebels as well as the French iſlands, are ſent on board the men of war, and are to be ſent to England in the firſt fleet, together with the Governor, Fiſcal, and other Dutch officers. The Jews it is ſaid will be baniſhed.

"Alſo fifteen hundred Dutch veſſels have been taken or deſtroyed in the Texel or channel; and Admiral Digby has been ſent three months ago with eight ſail of the line to the Eaſt-Indies to ſeize the Dutch ſpice iſlands; I may now ſay, that the Dutch are completely ruined, and that they will not be able to enter into a war with Great-Britain, but muſt accede to any terms impoſed upon them."

On Tueſday night, about ſeven o'clock, was brought to this town, eſcorted by the 15th regiment, 500 priſoners, who came from St. Euſtatius, and were landed at Old-Road, and delivered to the 28th, and for want of places of confinement, were obliged to guard them in Londonderry fort all night.

The 15th marched for Sandy-point at two o'clock yeſterday morning, and on their way are to receive 700 more priſoners, that were to be landed at the Old Road. The church at Sandy-point, and all the ſpare houſes are full of priſoners; the number of priſoners, French, Spaniards, Americans and Dutch in this iſland, is ſaid to amount to near 2000.

The ſame day arrived his Majeſty's ſhip the Shrewſbury, with between 20 and 30 on board, one of them, in coming off, was ſearched, and 1400 joes taken out of his trunk.

MARCH 1.

By a tender arrived here on Tueſday laſt from Admiral Rodney, we are informed, that the Admiral had received advice by expreſs from England, that his Majeſty's ſhip the Belona, in company with ſome others, had fallen in with and captured a French convoy, conſiſting of a 64 gun ſhip, a 40 gun frigate, and 19 ſail of tranſports, in the Bay of Biſcay.

NEW-YORK, April 10.

We can with truth aſſure the public, that all our Weſt-India iſlands are well ſupplied with every ſort of proviſions in the greateſt abundance; that the fleet under the command of Admiral Sir George Brydges Rodney conſiſts of 28 ſail of the line, and that of the French by the laſt accounts of no more than 4.

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Now in the Preſs, and ſhortly will be publiſhed,

A PAMPHLET,

ENTITLED

## PLAIN FACTS:

BEING

AN EXAMINATION

Into the RIGHTS of the INDIAN NATIONS of America to their reſpective Countries;

AND

A VINDICATION

OF THE

GRANT, from the Six United Nations of INDIANS

TO

The Proprietors of INDIANA,

AGAINST

The DECISIONS of the LEGISLATURE of VIRGINIA;

Together with

Authentic Documents,

PROVING

That the TERRITORY, weſtward of the Allegany Mountain, never belonged to VIRGINIA, &c. &c. &c.

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THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL are requeſted to meet at the ſaid Hoſpital, on Monday, the 7th Day of May next, between the hours of Three and Five in the Afternoon, in order to elect Twelve Managers and a Treaſurer for the Year thence enſuing, according to Law.

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## BABRAHAM,

WILL Cover Mares this ſeaſon, at the ſtable of the ſubſciber, the Sign of the Red Lion, New-Caſtle county, at *Ten Silver Dollars*, or *Ten Buſhels* of good *Wheat* each *Mare* the ſeaſon, and *Five Shillings*, or *Fifty Dollars* to the *Groom*. The wheat to be paid the 20th of September next, but if caſh, before the mares are taken away.

BABRAHAM is a fine bay, full fifteen hands high, nine years old, ſtrong and handſome, got by the noted horſe Juniper, who was got by Old Babraham, ſon of Lord Godolphin's Arabian; his dam, which won the four year old plate at Burford, from the famous Guſtavus and ſeven others, at four heats, was got by Stamford Turk, his grandam by a ſon of Fox which was own brother to the famous gelding called Conqueror; his great grandam by the Flying Childers; his great, great grandam, which was alſo the dam of the noted horſes Old Crab, Blacklegs, Snip, &c. by Baſto; his great, great, great grandam, which was alſo the dam of Old Partner, and own ſiſter to Mixbury, by the Curwin bay Barb; his great, great, great, great grandam by the Curwin Spot; his great, great, great, great, great grandam by the White-legged Lowther Barb; his great, great, great, great, great, great grandam was the Vintner mare; Juniper, after winning 14 plates in different parts of England, from the firſt horſes in the kingdom, in the four following years, 1757, 58, 59 and 60, which may be ſeen in Heber, ſtarted for the Jockey Club plate on the firſt of May, 1760, and won it, beating Mr. Panton's horſe Feather, and Lord Rockingham's Remus, ſince imported by Col. John Syme, into Virginia, and ſold by him for 1000l. of that currency.

BABRAHAM's dam by Selim; grandam by Pacolet; great grandam by Old Spark; great, great grandam was Queen Mab; and great, great, great grandam was Miſs Caldwell.

WILLIAM CARSON.

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*Cheſter townſhip, Burlington county, April 8.*

STOLEN laſt night,

Out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, near Morris Town,

A LIKELY BLACK MARE,

about 8 years old, 14½ hands high, trots and canters, no mark, round made, ſhort thin mane, and dock'd ſhort, ſhod before, and in good order; alſo a CURB BRIDLE, with five or ſix links of chain between the bitts and reins. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſo as the owner may have her again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have EIGHT HARD DOLLARS REWARD, or for the mare only, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

§ WILLIAM MATLACK.

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To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On SATURDAY, the Fifth of May next, at Twelve o'Clock at noon, at the Coffee-Houſe in this City, (if not diſpoſed of before at private Sale,)

THAT commodious Dwelling-Houſe, ſituated in Market-ſtreet, on the ſouth-weſt corner of Strawberry-alley, containing 14 feet in front on Market-ſtreet, and 30 feet on Strawberry-alley, ſubject to a ground-rent of 9l. Pennſylvania currency, per annum; The houſe is three ſtories high, and compleatly finiſhed; with many other conveniencies and advantages of Vaults, Cellars, Neceſſary-houſe, &c. Nothing need be ſaid reſpecting the goodneſs of the ſtand for buſineſs, it being, by every perſon allowed, one of the beſt ſituations in this city. The houſe may be ſeen, and conditions of ſale made known, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes; who will give a good title and immediate poſſeſſion after the ſale.

JOHN LEVINS.

Alſo, Will be Sold by Public Vendue;

On SATURDAY, the Fifth of May, at the Coffee-Houſe, at Twelve o'Clock, at noon, (if not Sold by private Sale before,)

That Elegant Houſe, known by the Name of the BUCK TAVERN, on the Five Mile round, two and a half miles from the city of Philadelphia, with about three acres of choice land, with Kitchen, Sheds and Stables, &c. all of which are in good repair: moſt of the land is made into garden; the whole abounds with fruit Trees of almoſt every kind, well incloſed with a fence made of two inch plank, five feet high. The houſe is pleaſantly ſituated, and commands a fine proſpect of the river Delaware. The whole clear of any incumberance, being fee ſimple. Poſſeſſion and a good title will be given as ſoon as the purchaſe money is paid. For conditions, &c. apply to ſaid LEVINS, in Market-ſtreet.

N. B. The policy of Inſurance has been renewed two years ago; the ſum inſured is Five hundred pounds in ſpecie.

*April 4. 1781.*

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To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On the third day of the week, the 17th inſtant, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at the late dwelling-houſe of Jacob Roat, deceaſed, in Third-ſtreet, between Saſſafras and Vine-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, viz.

FEATHER beds, bed-cloaths, bed-ſteads, tables, chairs, looking glaſſes, pictures, china, earthen and glaſs wares, an eight day clock and caſe, pots, kettles, tubs and ſundry other houſhold and kitchen furniture, too tedious to mention. Attendance will be given by

PETER THOMSON, and JOHN GRAFF, } Executors.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtates of JACOB ROAT and CHRISTIAN ROAT, late of the ſaid city, potters, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts; and all thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid eſtates, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to PETER THOMSON and JOHN GRAFF, Executors. ¶

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The Noted HORSE

## ROCHESTER,

FORMERLY the property of Mr. John Patterſon, of Maryland, will cover this ſeaſon, at Mr. John Miller's, near Straſburgh village, Lancaſter county, at Five Pounds the ſeaſon ſilver ſpecie; the money to be paid at the firſt covering of the mares.

ROCHESTER is a bright bay, full 15 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar and one white foot his legs, mane and tail black. He was got by old Figure, his dam Taſker's full bred mare Silverheels; ſhe was got by old Spark, and out of an Othello mare. He is as high a bred horſe as any on the continent, and for elegance there is none to excel him; his colts are allowed by good judges to exceed any that have been in the place where he has ſtood theſe three years paſt. Gentlemen who live at a diſtance, and chooſe to ſend their mares, may depend on having good paſture provided and proper care taken, by

¶ JOHN MILLER.

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To the PUBLIC,

THE ſubſcriber takes this opportunity of informing the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, of his intention of RIDING POST from Philadelphia to Mr. M'Caul's Ferry, on Suſquehannah. He propoſes ſetting off from New-London, Croſs-Roads, in Cheſter county, every Monday morning, where any perſons who may want letters forwarded to Philadelphia may rely on having them ſafely conveyed, at the very moderate price of *One Shilling* or the exchange; likewiſe, he intends ſetting out from the Black-Horſe, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, every Wedneſday, where all perſons who may have any commands to favour him with, may depend on due care and attention being thereunto paid, by the public's moſt humble ſervant,

JAMES BALLENTINE.

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To be SOLD,

A LARGE Convenient HOUSE,

With Seven Fire-places. The Premiſes may be ſeen, and the Price made known by the Owner, by applying to the Printers. ¶

SALEM (*New-England,*) *March* 27.

Laſt Friday arrived at a ſea port, a packet from Jamaica, bound to London, captured by the ſhip Thorn, who engaged her two glaſſes, during which the packet had four men killed and fourteen wounded. The Thorn had not a ſingle man hurt. We are in hopes before our next to have the papers that came in the packet; in one of them we learn is the following paragraph:

"We are ſorry to acquaint our readers, the French ſquadron was in ſight of and were purſuing the Cork fleet, conſiſting of 100 ſail; which intelligence came by a veſſel juſt arrived at Port Royal, and made her eſcape from them."

Yeſterday the privateer ſhip Rhodes, Captain Buffington, arrived here from a ſucceſsful cruiſe, having captured four valuable prizes, three of which are arrived, the other is hourly expected.

BOSTON, *April* 2.

Monday laſt arrived at Providence, the brig John, capured by the Protector and Deane: She was from Ireland bound to the Weſt Indies, and is laden with Beef, Butter, &c.

Laſt Thurſday there was information of a privateer ſloop (mounting 12 four-pounders, belonging to the enemies of the ſtates) being in the harbour of Cape-Cod, when, by the peculiar and ſpirited exertions of Captain Smith, of Philadelphia, commander of a brigantine now in this port, who (by the common modes of preparation could not be fit for ſea in ſix days) was actually under way in as many hours, when an unfortunate caſualty of carrying away his fore-top gallant maſt and jib-boom prevented the purſuit, which we do not doubt would have ended for the honor of the active ſea officer.

Many merchants of the town have expreſſed their warmeſt attachment to his conduct, which evidently ſhows that the honour of the flag and the protection of trade were the ſole motives of his exertions.

The Brutus and Neptune privateers of Salem went in queſt of the above ſloop; and yeſterday the Brutus returned into port with her---The Neptune being left to cruize for her conſort, a brig of 14 guns, which was hourly expected at Cape-Cod.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Nantz, dated November* 25, 1780.

"The Dutch have at laſt ſigned the neutral treaty, the 21ſt inſtant, to the great joy of all Europe. This has been the only anſwer they have given Sir Joſeph Yorke, on the addreſs he had made for ſatisfaction for the papers found on Mr. Laurens, concerning a treaty between the United States and the ſtate of Amſterdam."

*April* 5. Laſt Tueſday arrived at Newport a ſhip from Bermuda, bound to New-York, prize to the Hermoine frigate. The Surveillante frigate has alſo taken a large brig, which was afterwards ſunk.

PROVIDENCE, *March* 31.

Monday laſt his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Fleet, commanded by M. Deſtouches, which ſailed from Newport the 8th inſt. returned to that place

*A relation of the going out, and of the ſea engagement between the French fleet, commanded by the Chevalier Deſtouches, and the Britiſh, commanded by Admiral Arbuthnot, on the* 16*th inſt.*

THE gale of wind, on the 21ſt of January, having had conſequences which put ſome equality in the naval forces of France and Great-Britain, in North America, the Chavalier Deſtouches took advantage of this circumſtance to ſtop the depredations and plunders of the enemy on the coaſt of Virginia. For that purpoſe he ſent with the greateſt ſpeed a 64 gun ſhip and two frigates, under the orders of Monſ. De Tilly, Captain of the navy; his orders were to go to Cheſapeak Bay, and to endeavour to deſtroy the little Britiſh fleet there, and the frigates which protected it. The enemy having taken the precaution to put their veſſels out of danger in the ſmall river of Elizabeth, Monſ De Tilly could not completely fill the object of his miſſion; his expedition, however, was not fruitleſs, he took or deſtroyed ten ſhips belonging to the enemy, and brought to Newport the Romulus of 44 guns, which he had taken at the entrance of the Bay. The ſucceſs of this firſt undertaking, and the great deſire of the Chevalier Deſtouches to give an efficacious ſuccour to the ſtate of Virginia, made him take the reſolution to renew the attempt with a greater force. He fitted out his ſquadron, armed the Romulus, and to enſure as much as it was poſſible the ſucceſs of the expedition, the Count de Rochambeau put on board his men of war, and the Fantaſque (a Pink) a detachment of his army, under the orders of the Baron de Viomenil.

On the 8th of March, in the evening, the fleet got under way; the contrary winds drove it the following days to the ſouth eaſt; however, they took advantage of the variety of the winds, approached the coaſt, and on the 14th in the morning diſcovered Cape Charles in Cheſapeak-Bay. The ſouth winds which blew very hard did not allow them to riſe in the wind ſo as to go into Cape-Henry; on the contrary they were drove northward, and tacked about two whole days. On the 16th, at day break, the wind ſtill continuing to blow from the ſame quarter, but with leſs force, and the weather foggy, the fleet having their larboad tacks aboard, a frigate was diſcovered two gun ſhot to windward; the Admiral made ſignal for chaſing, but a ſhort time after many large ſhips appearing through the fog, he did not in the leaſt doubt but the Britiſh fleet had got intelligence, by ſome enemy to America, of his going out, and that the weſt and north weſt winds having made them run more large than the French fleet, they were arrived almoſt as ſoon as the French fleet on the coaſt of Virginia. In conſequence of that reflection he called back the chaſe, and the wind ſhifting to the north-eaſt in the ſame inſtant, he made ſignal to form the line, with the larboard tacks aboard. The Britiſh fleet were then two leagues off to the ſouthward, ſteering the ſame courſe. At 9 o'clock, the French fleet wore round ahead by the counter march; half an hour after the Britiſh did the ſame. At half after ten, the Admiral ſeeing that the wind increaſed, and that he was approaching the ſhallows on the north coaſt of Virginia, made ſignal to take the larboard tacks aboard, and to wear round before the wind by the counter march. The Chevalier Deſtouches was conſcious that not having got into Cheſapeak before the enemy, his expedition could not take place; he knew it was impoſſible to land his troops, even from the men of war; under the fire of a ſuperior fleet; his only care was for the glory of the arms of his King, without endangering his fleet.

The enemy, taking advantage of their ſuperiority in ſailing and force, continued to riſe in the wind, crowding a great deal of ſail, and having their ſtarboard tacks aboard. At noon they wore in the French fleet's wake; a little before one, their van approached within half a league of the rear of the French line, and they ſeemed to have a mind to attack to the leeward. Till then, the Chevalier Deſtouches had worked his ſhips ſo as neither to avoid nor ſeek the engagement, becauſe he was conſcious that even the happieſt iſſue of it would hinder him from fulfilling his principal object, but the honour of the King's arms, which he muſt ſuſtain before America, would not let him give room to the Britiſh to boaſt that they had purſued him, even with a ſuperior force, and he took the reſolution of attacking himſelf, by falling on their van, wearing round by a counter march, and fighting them on oppoſite tacks, to leeward, that his ſhips might with facility make uſe of their lower deck guns.

At one o'clock the headmoſt ſhip of the French line was within gun ſhot of the headmoſt ſhip of the enemy, and a few minutes after the engagement began. The van of the Britiſh fleet fell to the leeward, and the van of the French fleet did the ſame, to keep up with the enemy, ſo that theſe two parts of the fleet fought for ſome time, running before the wind. A little before two o'clock, the Admiral ſeeing that the manœuvre of the Britiſh van did not allow it to run more to leeward, made his fleet haul in the wind, with larboard tacks on board, by a ſucceſſive motion, which made his whole line fall off upon the van of the enemy; this manœuvre had a complete ſucceſs. Their foremoſt ſhip had ſcarce bore the fire of the fifth French ſhip, when ſhe fell to leeward, took the wind on her ſtarboard ſide and left the line, accompanied by a frigate which came to her relief. However, the rear of the Britiſh fleet had kept to windward, and was near enough to fight the French rear, whilſt it was making a motion to get in the wake of the head of the line. This attack of the enemy's van did very little damage to the ſhips that ſuſtained it; though the Conquerant ſuffered conſiderably, having fought with the Britiſh van, ſhe ſuſtained all the fire of their centre; ſhe eſpecially fought with a three decker, whoſe loſs of her main-topſail yard and of great part of her tackling compenſated the damage ſhe had done the Conquerant. A quarter before three, the fire having ceaſed on both ſides, and the French fleet being ahead and to leeward of the Britiſh, the Admiral made ſignal to form a line promiſcuouſly, larboard tacks aboard; in a ſhort time this was done, and the fleet ran under ſmall ſail in expectation the enemy would attack a ſecond time. The Admiral then propoſed to wear round and fall upon their van, but the enemy had been ſo ill uſed in the firſt encounter that they did not think it prudent to expoſe themſelves to a ſecond, and during the reſt of the day they kept to the windward and aſtern, without taking advantage of their ſuperiority in ſailing to renew the fight. In the beginning of the night, the enemy's fleet fell to leeward, and the French fleet continued to run to the ſouth-eaſt with very little ſail, and all their lights hung out. The next day the enemy was not to be ſeen; and the Chevalier Deſtouches, though the advantage was on his ſide, was obliged to renounce his hopes of ſuccouring Virginia, and in conſequence ſteered towards Newport, to repair his ſhips which had been damaged, and to put them in condition of undertaking a new operation.

Too much praiſe cannot be given to the intrepid firmneſs ſhewn by the Captains, officers, crews and troops. Their courage more than counterballanced the number and ſuperior ſtrength of the enemy's ſhips, and the expedition would have been ſucceſsful, had it been depending on the ſuperiority of courage.

The loſs of the fleet amounts to eighty men killed, or dead of their wounds, and one hundred and twenty wounded. Among the firſt are ſincerely lamented Monſ. De Cheffontin, Captain of the navy, and Monſ. De Kergo, Enſign.

| *French fleet in order of battle.* | | *Engliſh fleet in order of battle.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Conquerant | 74 | London | 98 |
| The Jaſon | 64 | Royal Oak | 74 |
| The Ardent | 64 | Robuſt | 74 |
| The Duc de Burgogne | 80 | Bedford | 74 |
| The Neptune | 74 | Europe | 64 |
| The Romulus frigate | 44 | America | 64 |
| The Eville | 64 | Prudent | 64 |
| The Provence | 64 | Adamant | 50 |
| *Out of the line.* | | *Out of the line.* | |
| The Hermoine | 32 | 1 Frigate tho't to be | 44 |
| The Fantaſque Pink | 22 | 1 Frigate 28 or | 32 |
| | | 1 Frigate 28 or | 32 |

By the weſtern poſt we learn, that a veſſel arrived at New London a few days ſince, and brought an account that the Britiſh have taken the Dutch ſettlement of Demarara, to leeward of Surinam, where about 50 ſail of veſſels fell into their hands, ſome of them Americans.

NEW-LONDON, April 6.

We hear that two Britiſh men of war have arrived at New-York from Cheſapeak Bay, in ſo ſhattered a condition that they could barely keep above water, owing to the damage they received in the late action.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the weſtern part of this State to his friend near this town.*

"The Britiſh government of New-York have iſſued proclamations, offering the refugees there to ſupply them with armed boats, proviſions and warlike ſtores, all at free coſt, to go and plunder on the rebel ſhores (as they call them) and to cruize in the rivers, to diſtreſs the perſons who live near the water. This is a late reſolution in New-York.

It is ſaid near 100 boats, beſides ſeveral gallies, are collected now at Huntington Bay, and that many people in conſequence thereof, are removing their effects from ſeveral of the weſtern towns on the ſound.

BALTIMORE, April 10.

Since our laſt the Marquis de la Fayette, with his diviſion of Continental troops, in a number of tranſports, ſailed for the Head of Elk (where they have undoubtedly arrived) from Annapolis, the Britiſh ſhips having left their ſtation off the harbour of that place, and gone down Cheſapeak.

A few days ago, 47 tranſports arrived in Hampton-Road from New-York, having on board a body of Britiſh troops, under the command of Major General Philips, deſtined, it is ſaid, to reinforce Earl Cornwallis, who, by the lateſt accounts, was making forced marches towards Wilmington, on Cape-Fear river, and had reached the diſaffected ſettlements on Croſs-Creek, on that route. We have various accounts of the number of troops with General Philips; ſome ſay they amount to 5500, while others aſſert they conſiſt of but 1500.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Annapolis, dated on Sunday laſt.*

"Two ſhips and a brig appeared off our harbour this morning, about an hour by ſun, and immediatel, ſtood down the bay. They were out of ſight by 11 o'clock.—It is ſaid 6 ſhips are gone up Potowmack, and that they had deſtroyed Col. Richard Barnes's houſe, and robbed him to a conſiderable amount.—They have, it is reported, alſo burnt Prieſt Hunter's houſe."

Juſt as this paper was going to preſs, advice was received of a number of valuable houſes, and other property, at Lower Marlborough, in this State, having been recently burnt by the enemy.


TO BE LETT,

That large and well accuſtomed INN,

In Cheſter, lately occupied by VALENTINE WEAVER. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given. For terms apply to CHARLES THOMSON.

*Philadelphia, April* 9, 1781.

*REAL ESTATE for SALE.*

On WEDNESDAY,

The 9th day of May next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, Will be SOLD by Public Vendue, At the COFFEE-HOUSE, The following

GROUND-RENT, TENEMENTS, and LOTS of GROUND, viz

No. 1. A GROUND RENT of Forty-four Spaniſh Milled Dollars per annum, or ſo much current money as will purchaſe forty-four ſuch dollars, payable half-yearly out of two Lots of Ground, the corner of Market and Sixth-ſtreets; ſaid lots are 39 feet 9 inches on Market-ſtreet, and 266 feet on Sixth ſtreet; thereon are erected an elegant brick houſe, ſtables, &c. now in poſſeſſion of his Excellency the Preſident of the State. The ſaid ground-rent to be ſold with the arrears due from the firſt of March, 1776, amounting to 228 Spaniſh dollars.

No. 2. A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, about mid-way between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, 17 feet front on Vine-ſtreet, and in depth 90 feet, whereon is erected a two ſtory brick kitchen, placed at a proper diſtance from the ſtreet to afford room for a houſe; ſaid kitchen is now in the tenure of John Buſhell, and lets for 24l. lawful money per annum. The owner of the houſe adjoining, on the weſt ſide of this lot, has left out one foot of ground towards an Alley; and 12l. 19s. has been paid towards party wall.

No 3. A VACANT LOT adjoining the laſt, on the north end thereof, and fronting on Wood-ſtreet 17 feet, in depth it is 56 feet.

No 4. A LOT of GROUND, on the ſouth ſide of Catharine-ſtreet, between Front and Water-ſtreets, 20 feet front an Catharine-ſtreet, and in depth 85 feet; on this lot is erected a two ſtory brick tenement, 18 feet front, and a frame kitchen adjoining; now in the tenure of Warwick Hale, ſubject to a ground-rent of 50s. currency per annum.

No. 5. A LOT of GROUND, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, a little diſtance below Almond-ſtreet, 17 and a half feet on ſecond ſtreet, and extending in depth 200 feet; on this lot is erected a three ſtory brick houſe, the width of the lot in front, two rooms on a floor; alſo, a kitchen, two ſtories high, connected to the houſe by a large piazza, and cellars under the whole; now in the tenure of Iſaac Morton. It is commodated with a three-foot alley, and a pump of excellent water at the door, ſubject to a ground rent of 11l 13s. currency per annum. This building is now out of repair, having been damaged by the Britiſh troops whilſt they lay in Philadelphia.

Good and ſufficient titles will be made for the above immediately on the purchaſe money being paid, which muſt be within three days after the vendue; or the ſale to be void at the choice of the ſubſcribers.

JOHN KAIGHN,
WILLIAM ATTMORE.

The noted full blooded Horſe

GOLDEN FARMER,

TO COVER the enſuing ſeaſon, at the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Birmingham townſhip, Cheſter county, near where the battle of Brandywine was fought, at FOUR POUNDS in ſpecie the ſeaſon, or the value thereof.

The Golden Farmer was imported in the year 1776, at two years old, is 16 hands high, a beautiful bay, with a ſtar, and one white foot, black mane and legs; ſuperior in appearance and performance to any horſe in America. Good paſturage will be provided, and proper care taken of the mares. The money is expected to be paid before they are taken away. WILLIAM HARVEY.

*April* 9, 1781. ¶

*London Grove townſhip, April* 9, 1781.

THIS is to inform the Public, that JOHN M'KEE, who formerly kept tavern at New-London, Croſs-Roads, has moved to Chatham, formerly known by the name of the Half-way Houſe; where he intends keeping good entertainment for gentlemen travellers; and all thoſe who will favour him with their cuſtom, or make it their ſtage, their favours will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble ſervant, † JOHN M'KEE.


SIR, *Philadelphia, April* 11, 1781.

YOUR mode of procedure towards me, obliges me to addreſs you through this public channel.

Permit me (if you pleaſe) to inform the people in general, that on the 24th of February laſt I bought of you 31 barrels of ſuperfine flour at 32 s. per cent. money of the State of Maryland.

I paid you the full amount. Yet you have uniformly declined a delivery of the flour; and not only ſo, but have falſely reported that I gave you the money at 75 for one. How came it to paſs, man, that Mr. James Henry, by your own order, made out the account of ſale, particularly mentioning the currency equal to forty for one. In this way you received it, nor did I attempt to paſs it to you for more. Be aſſured of my ſtrenuous efforts to obtain redreſs, and rely on it, that all the exertions of your petty and prejudiced adviſers ſhall prove inſufficient to divert me from this purpoſe.

Your humble ſervant, J. DARAH.

*Mr. Wm. Welſh, Chriſtiana-Bridge.* ¶

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 18.

On the 10th inſt. the General Aſſembly of this ſtate adjourned till the firſt Tueſday in September next; having paſſed the following Laws during their laſt ſitting, viz.

1. An act to ſuſpend the operation of the ſeveral laws of this commonwealth, making the bills of credit made current by the reſolves of the late Aſſemblies of Pennſylvania, and the bills of credit iſſued by the Aſſembly of this ſtate the 20th day of March, 1777, legal tender.

2. An act to repeal the act, intitled, "An act to revive and continue, for a further limited time, the act for laying an embargo on the exportation of proviſions from this ſtate, by ſea, for a limited time;" and alſo certain parts of an act, intitled, "An act to permit the exportation of flower of wheat from this ſtate by ſea, under certain limitations and reſtrictions."

3. An act to diſſolve the marriage of Giles Hicks with his wife Heſter Hicks, late Heſter M'Daniel.

4. A further ſupplement to the act, intitled, "An act for making the river Schuylkill navigable, and for the preſervation of the fiſh in the ſaid river."

5. An act for erecting part of the county of Weſtmoreland into a ſeparate county.

6. An act to prevent the attainder of Daniel Rundle and Matthias Aſpden for a limited time, on condition that they render themſelves to take their trial, on or before a certain day therein limited and appointed.

7. An act for veſting the eſtate, late of Henry Hugh Ferguſon, in Elizabeth his wife.

8. An act to revive an act, intitled, "An act to revive an act, to prevent the treſpaſſing upon the unincloſed grounds, lying in the townſhips of Paſſyunk, Moyamenſing, Northern-Liberties and Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia, and to extend the ſaid act to the adjoining townſhip of Briſtol, in the ſame county, and to prevent ſwine from running at large within the ſaid townſhips for a limited time."

9. An act directing the mode of adjuſting and ſettling the payment of debts and contracts, entered into and and made between the firſt day of January, 1777, and the firſt day of March, 1781, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

10. An act to prevent the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable, and for repealing, at a certain time, all the laws heretofore made for that purpoſe.

11. An act to veſt in the Congreſs of the United States, a power to levy duties of five per centum, ad valorem, on certain goods and merchandize imported into this Commonwealth, and on prizes and prize goods condemned in the Court of Admiralty of this ſtate, after the firſt day of May, 1781, and for appropriating the ſame.

12. An act for amending and continuing an act, intitled, "An act for the ſupport of the government of this province, making the exciſe on wine, rum, brandy and other ſpirits, more equal, and preventing frauds in the collecting and paying the ſaid exciſe."

13. An act for emitting the ſum of five hundred thouſand pounds in bills of credit, for the ſupport of the army, and for eſtabliſhing a fund for the redemption thereof, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

14. An act for eſtabliſhing a land office, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

15. An act to amend the act, intitled, "An act for the more effectual ſupply and honourable reward of the Pennſylvania troops, in the ſervice of the United States of America," and the act intitled, "An act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the troops of this ſtate, in the ſervice of the United States, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned."

16. An act for the better ſupport of public credit, by an immedate ſale of the lands therein mentioned; and fully ſecuring the purchaſers thereof in their titles; and alſo for preſerving the common lands, appurtenant to the city of Philadelphia, and other towns in this ſtate, from unwarrantable encroachment.

*Extract of a letter from Boſton, dated April 5, 1781.*

"Yeſterday a veſſel was condemned in our admiralty court, brought in here by an armed ſhip of the ſtate, covered with clearances for Bermudas. Another veſſel that had been upon a trading voyage to that place with maſts and ſpars, and brought back Engliſh goods, was alſo condemned for the uſe of the ſtate. Theſe inſtances give no little pleaſure among all good citizens. A merchant of reputation in this town went openly and gave the information againſt the laſt; and there is in the whole government and in the body of the people a diſpoſition to check ſuch pernicious and diſhonourable methods of trade.

Died, on Wedneſday, the 4th of April inſtant, Mr. ANTHONY TATE, of Middletown, in Bucks county, after twelve months tedious and ſevere illneſs, under which he gave ſatisfactory proofs of that true chriſtian patience, reſignation and fortitude, which triumph in death.—His remains were interred the Friday following in the Preſbyterian burial-ground, at Newtown, attended by a numerous and reſpectable concourſe of his friends and former acquaintance.

*** The AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY meet next FRIDAY Evening, when there will be an ELECTION for NEW MEMBERS.

*** A CITY COURT will be held at the Court-houſe on MONDAY next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

## STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

*An* ACT *directing the Mode of adjuſting and ſettling the Payment of Debts and Contracts entered into and made between the firſt day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven, and the firſt day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.*

WHEREAS the good people of this State labour under many inconveniences, for want of ſome rule whereby to ſettle and adjuſt the payment of debts and contracts entered into and made between the firſt day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven, and the firſt day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, many of which are yet due and unſatisfied, and it ſeems juſt and reaſonable that ſome rule ſhould be by Law eſtabliſhed for liquidating and adjuſting the ſame, ſo as to do juſtice as well to the debtors as creditors: *Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted, by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame,* That from and after the paſſing of this Act, all debts and contracts, of what nature or kind ſoever, entered into or made within the period aforeſaid, now remaining due and unfulfilled for the payment of money, ſhall be liquidated, ſettled and adjuſted, agreeable to a ſcale of depreciation herein after-mentioned and contained; that is to ſay, by reducing the amount of all ſuch debts and contracts to the true value in ſpecie, at the days and times the ſame were incurred or entered into; and upon payment of the ſaid value ſo found in ſpecie, or other money equivalent, the debtors or contractors ſhall be forever diſcharged of and from the ſaid debts or contracts; any law, cuſtom or uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the proviſo clauſe in the ſuſpenſion Act of the 31ſt of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, continued by a Supplement of the 22d day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, and alſo the proviſo clauſe of the ſuſpenſion Act of the 20th day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, ſo far as the ſame takes off or reſtrains the enacting clauſe in the ſaid Laws in caſe of payment of any debt or demand whereupon any diſtreſs may be made, or upon which any action or ſuit ſhall be commenced in any Court of Law within this State, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby repealed; any thing in the ſaid proviſo clauſes to the contrary notwithſtanding.

*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That in all caſes between debtors and creditors, for debts or demands due and payable, or incurred on or before the firſt day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, where the parties cannot otherwiſe agree, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Court of Law, and for any Juſtice of the Peace (in caſes of debts and demands cognizable before one Juſtice of the Peace) upon the prayer of either party, to appoint three or more Auditors in preſence of the parties, if they will upon reaſonable notice attend, otherwiſe upon proof of ſuch notice to the Court of Juſtice, to appoint the ſaid Auditors ex parte in manner following, to wit, by naming a treble number, and each of the parties to ſtrike out one alternately until the number to be appointed only remain in nomination: And in caſe of non-attendance of either party, the Clerk of ſuch Court or the Juſtice of the Peace to ſtrike for the abſent party; which Auditors ſo appointed ſhall have full power and authority, upon notice to the parties, to meet, hear and examine the parties upon interrogatories, and alſo ſuch witneſſes, papers and proofs of the parties as ſhall be to them adduced, and thereupon liquidate, adjuſt and ſettle all debts or demands, and other controverſies ſubſiſting between the parties, agreeable to the directions of this Act, where that can be done; but in caſes where the Act ſhall not apply, then to ſettle and adjuſt the ſame according to equity and good conſcience, upon due conſideration had of the nature and circumſtances of the caſe; but the ſaid Auditors ſhall not have any power or authority, in caſes where partial payments have been made in money then current, to reduce ſuch payment: And the ſaid Auditors, where any tender has been made before the firſt day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, in money current, ſhall not allow the creditor more than the value of his debt, reduced to ſpecie at the time when ſuch tender was made; and where it ſhall appear to the ſaid Auditors that any debtor who had willingly received Bills of Credit made current in payment of his debts, and was alſo prepared and ready to pay the ſum due by him in ſuch money, but was prevented by the creditor abſconding, concealing his bonds or papers or ſecretly aſſigning them, or ſuch like evaſions, in all ſuch caſes the debtor ſhall have the benefit of a legal tender; and the ſaid Auditors upon ſettling and adjuſting all ſuch debts or demands, ſhall make report to the Court or Juſtice as the caſe may require, which report ſhall be of the ſame force and effect as a verdict of a jury in the caſe, and the Court or Juſtice ſhall enter judgment on ſuch report.

*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the following ſcale of depreciation ſhall be the rule to determine the value of the ſeveral debts, contracts and demands in this Act mentioned, compared with ſilver and gold.

| | |
|---|---|
| One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven. | |
| January, | One and an half. |
| February, | One and an half. |
| March, | Two. |
| April, | Two and an half. |
| May, | Two and an half. |
| June, | Two and an half. |
| July, | Three. |
| Auguſt, | Three. |
| September, | Three. |
| October, | Three. |
| November, | Three. |
| December | Four. |
| One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight. | |
| January, | Four. |
| February, | Five. |
| March, | Five. |
| April, | Six. |
| May, | Five. |
| June, | Four. |
| July, | Four. |
| Auguſt, | Five. |
| September, | Five. |
| October, | Five. |
| November, | Six. |
| December, | Six. |
| One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine. | |
| January, | Eight. |
| February, | Ten. |
| March, | Ten and an half. |
| April, | Seventeen. |
| May, | Twenty-four. |
| June, | Twenty. |
| July, | Nineteen. |
| Auguſt, | Twenty. |
| September, | Twenty-four. |
| October, | Thirty. |
| November, | Thirty-eight & ½ |
| December, | Forty-one & ½ |
| One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty. | |
| January, | Forty & ½ |
| February, | Forty ſeven & ½ |
| March, | Sixty-one & ½ |
| April, | Sixty-one & ½ |
| May, | Fifty-nine. |
| June, | Sixty-one & ½ |
| July, | Sixty four & ½ |
| Auguſt, | Seventy. |
| September, | Seventy-two. |
| October, | Seventy-three. |
| November, | Seventy-four. |
| December, | Seventy-five. |
| One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one. | |
| January, | Seventy-five. |
| February, | Seventy-five. |

*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the Act intitled, "A Supplement to an Act for the more eaſy recovery of ſmall debts," paſſed on the 9th day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy nine, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed and made void.

*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the Act intitled, "An Act for limitation of actions," paſſed the 27th day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirteen, ſhall not run or operate during the time Courts of Juſtice were ſhut in this State, nor during the time of any ſuſpenſion Act of this State, in any action or diſtreſs prohibited to be made or brought by ſuch Act, under the penalty of taking depreciated money in full payment. *Signed by order of the Houſe,*

FREDERICK A. MUHLENBURG, Speaker.

*Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Tueſday, the third day of April, in the year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.*

SAMUEL STERRET, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

## In COUNCIL,

APRIL 9.

WHEREAS by an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the twenty-third of December laſt, intitled "An Act to "compleat the quota of the fœderal army aſſigned to this "State," certain duties were enjoined upon the Commiſſioners of the city and ſeveral counties, and on the neglect or refuſal thereof (except in caſe of ſickneſs or removal) ſuch Commiſſioner ſhould be fined by the Supreme Executive Council of this State, in any ſum not exceeding Five Hundred Pounds. AND WHEREAS there is reaſon to believe divers of the ſaid Commiſſioners have not rendered a punctual compliance with the ſaid law, inaſmuch as the ſaid quotas of recruits have not been provided as directed, nor have the monies to be levied on the delinquent claſſes, been paid into the reſpective County Treaſurers, as they ought to have been. This Board therefore conceiving it to be their indiſpenſible duty to inquire into, and remedy delinquencies, in points ſo eſſential to the welfare of the State:

*Reſolved,* That unleſs ſufficient cauſe be ſhewn to this Board by the delinquent Commiſſioners on the eaſt ſide of Suſquehanna by the firſt of May, and by thoſe on the weſt ſide of Suſquehanna by the twelfth of May (the counties of Bedford, Northumberland and Weſtmoreland, excepted, who are allowed to the firſt of June next) this Board will proceed to levy the penalty as by law directed, without reſpect to perſons. *Extract from the Minutes,*

T. MATLACK, Secretary.

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At a General Meeting of the Members of the *PHILADELPHIA* CONTRIBUTIONSHIP, for the INSURANCE of HOUSES from Loss by FIRE, held the 9th inſtant, the following Reſolutions were made, viz.

THAT no Houſes having a Tree or Trees planted before them in the ſtreet ſhall be Inſured or Re-inſured.

That if any Perſon in future having a Houſe Inſured ſhall plant a Tree or Trees before it in the Street, if not removed in three Months from the time of planting, ſhall forfeit the benefit of the Inſurance. ¶

*April* 17, 1781.

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*Philadelphia, April* 16, 1781.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all male white Inhabitants belonging to the city Philadelphia and diſtrict Militia, from the age of eighteen to fifty three years; to give their perſonal attendance under their reſpective officers, on the following Muſter-Days, agreeable to the Militia Law of this State, viz. On the 23d and 30th of April, in companies; on the 7th and 14th of May, in battalion; and on the 21ſt, the Firſt; 22d, the Second; 23d, the Third; 24th, the Fourth; 25th, the Fifth; and 28th, the 6th battalion; and on the 29th, in Brigade. WILLIAM HENRY,

Lieut. of the city Philadelphia and diſtricts.

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Doctor WILLIAM CURRIE,

MAKES known to all who may have occaſion for his aſſiſtance, that he has moved from Cheſter to Philadelphia, and reſides in Front-ſtreet, one door below the corner of Shippen-ſtreet.

And as he has had all the advantages that education, inſtruction, and a long and regular courſe of ſtudies can afford, joined to the experience of more than eight years extenſive and ſucceſsful practice in Phyſic and Surgery, and is in poſſeſſion of all the late improvements which have advanced the medical art to the rank of a ſcience, and almoſt to a ſtate of perfection, he hopes the indulgent public will favour him with ſuitable encouragement, and they may depend on a faithful diſcharge of his duty, and will find his charges uncommonly moderate.

He likewiſe keeps an aſſortment of MEDICINE of the beſt quality to diſpoſe of, at the loweſt rates. ‡ 6 w.

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RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in New London townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 7th inſtant, about 10 o'clock at night,

A NEGROE Man, named ISAAC, a well countenanced fellow, ſpeaks ſoft, and appears modeſt, is about 20 or 21 years of age, country born, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, one of his legs almoſt twice as thick as the other, and bends a little, though he does not appear very lame: Had on, when he went away, a country cloth coat of a light colour, with metal buttons, old brick coloured jacket, old breeches of a light colour, patched; yarn ſtockings, mixed black and white; coarſe ſhoes, half ſoaled; took with him two Indian blankets, about half worn; he alſo took with him a black horſe, about 14 hands high, 5 years old, paces and trots, branded, the letters forgot; ſome white hairs on his forehead, ſhort bodied, no ſhoes on. It is alledged that the ſaid negroe went off in company with a negroe woman, named Nancy, who ſays ſhe is free, and that ſhe has been in New-York and Baltimore town; ſhe is an impudent huſſey, and lived about ſeven weeks in the houſe with ſaid negroe, and it is alledged ſhe enticed him away. Whoever will take up and ſecure ſaid negroe man and horſe, ſo as the owner may have them again, ſhall have a REWARD of TWELVE DOLLARS SPECIE, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by JOHN MACKY.

N. B. It is found by inquiry that ſaid negroe woman has often changed her name, as Nancy, Betty, &c. and is ſuſpected to be a run-away. ¶ *April* 9, 1781.

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*STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.*

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1780.

*Reſolved,* That JOHN LININGTON be, and he is hereby appointed the Officer for inſpecting, culling, and counting all Staves and Heading; and for the inſpecting and meaſuring all Boards, Plank and Timber, ſhipped from this State. *Extract from the Minutes,*

SAMUEL STERETT, Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given to all merchants and others, that ſhip lumber for export from the ſaid State, not to lade on board any veſſel for exportation, before application be made to ſaid Officer or one of his Deputies: Therefore, for inſpecting and culling Staves and Heading, apply to *John Thomſon* or *John Huddle*, his Deputies, who will attend when called on; otherwiſe ſaid Officer will be obliged to put the law in execution againſt any ſo neglecting or offending. ‖ JOHN LININGTON.

*February* 26, 1781.

HEAD-QUARTERS,

*New-Windsor, Thursday, December 28, 1780.*

AT a General Court-martial, whereof Lieutenant Colonel Forest was President, held by order of the Hon. Board of War in Philadelphia, December 6, 1780.

Mr. Thomas Dewees, Barrack-Master, was tried on the following charges, viz.

First, For neglect of duty.

Secondly, For a partial distribution of wood.

Thirdly, For undertaking an office he was not qualified to hold, having never taken the Oath of Allegiance to the United States, or to any particular State.

Fourthly, For not taking the oath of office, before he acted, according to a resolution of Congress of the 15th of July last.

Fifthly, For selling public wood, to the prejudice of the service.

The Court, after having maturely considered the evidence both for and against the prisoner, do acquit him of the first, second and third charges; but find him guilty of the two last charges, and considering the extensive and pernicious nature of the last charge, do sentence him, under the resolution of Congress of the 22d August, 1780, passed particularly for the punishment of delinquents in the Quarter-Master's, Commissary's and Clothier's department, to be cashiered, and rendered incapable of holding any future office in the service of the United States of America, and that his crime of selling public wood, and his sentence be published three times in each of the English and German News-papers, in order to prevent in future the commission of such crimes, for fear of this, or the like infamy attending them.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the sentence, and orders it to take place.

NIC. GILMAN, jun. A. A. General.

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JAMES REYNOLDS,

Carver and Gilder,

HAS removed from Front street to Third street, between Market and Arch-streets, directly opposite the house of Mr. John Wilcocks; where he continues to sell looking glasses, pictures, &c. &c. also executes the various branches of carving and gilding, in the newest and genteelest taste.

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## Balsamick Powders.

IN performing amputations, &c. many fatal consequences have been experienced; such as exquisite pain, convulsions, delirium, acute fevers, &c. &c. from the use of ligatures, besides the incertitude of their succeeding.

PETER FOWLER, chemist, now resident in Paris, stimulated by humanity, has invented a new astringent powder, which, after a year and a half practice on different objects and various cases, under the direction and inspection of the faculty at Paris, by their recommendation is offered to the public as infallible, even in the most critical cases. This powder has neither taste nor smell; it contains nothing acid, alkaline nor styptick; stops all kinds of hemorrhages, both intern and extern; it radically cures, in a little time, a loss of blood, dysentery, hemorrhoides, spitting of blood, vomitting and bleeding at the nose, resolves blood extravasated in consequence of falls or contusions

Its internal use, absolutely innocent, cannot cause any inconvenient sensation to the stomach; it is successfully employed in all wounds, attended with a hemorrage, such as gashes of sabres, thrusts of swords, &c. In bleeding at the nose it may be used as snuff. Every family should keep a box of this powder, to remedy on the spot all danger to which people are always exposed, especially in the night, as by the sudden loss of blood several women perish after delivery. In a battle or naval engagement, the wounded that may be attacked with an hemorrhagy whatsoever, if provided with a box of this powder, may stop the effusion of their own blood without the help of a ligature; at least it would be necessary that officers were always furnished with it, to be able to save the lives of a great number of brave soldiers, who perish by weakness, as from their situation they cannot otherwise be timely relieved.

The said powders to be had at the store of Benjamin Lockyer, late occupied by Jacob Barge, the corner of Fifth and Market-street, where an extract of the proceedings of the faculty of Paris are deposited, respecting some particular cases, and method of applying the said powders

Since the importation of the Balsamick Powders into America, two persons only have applied them, and from their salutary effect both owe their present existence, one Rous, an officer; the other has left the following certificate

'In January, 1781, I was seized with a bleeding at the nose, which much alarmed me and my family, by its continuing incessantly for 48 hours; every method that could be devised by the Doctor who attended was used, but to no good effect, little hopes of life remaining. By the advice of a freind, Mr. Clamper, I procured a box of the Balsamick Powders; by applying a pinch, it instantly and effectually stopped the bleeding, and left me out of danger, I have no doubt but they are equally good in every case they are advertised for; their value appears to me inestimable. This certificate you may make a publick use of, as it may be of benefit to mankind. Given under my hand, this 16th of February, 1781.

Witness JOHN HIRON. PHILIP LUTZ.

N. B. A lady's gold chase watch and chain, with a shagreen undress case, and a large brilliant diamond ring, to be sold, as above. ¶

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TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the south side of Market street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, containing in breadth 42 feet 8 inches, and extends back one hundred and sixty feet to a twenty foot alley leading into Eighth-street. There is on the lot, a brick tenement, two stories high, which stands at a proper distance from the street, for the convenience of erecting a commodious house in the front. Apply to

¶ JOSHUA HOWELL, in Front street.

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*Vincent township, Chester county, April 2, 1781.*

ALL persons indebted to the estate of CONRAD SKIMER, late of Vincent aforesaid, are requested to make speedy payment, in order to avoid trouble; and those who have any just demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, that they may be settled and paid.

¶ ISAAC SHUNK, Executor.

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DESERTED on the 21st day of March, 1781, a certain ANDREW WALLES, born in Ireland, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, fairish complexion, and dark hair; had on a lightish grey short regimental coat, faced part down with red, woollen overalls, a silver broach in his shirt, and carried with him a small bundle, tied up in a check handkerchief, containing some ruffled shirts, a pair of kerb bridle bits, &c. has plenty of money, as he had just received his bounty Any person apprehending said deserter and securing him, so that he may be had again, shall receive Twenty Shillings specie reward, paid by GEORGE WALL, Sub-Lieut. B. C.

N. B. Said Andrew Walles may attempt to pass under colour of a discharge he has from some officer of the Continental troops, which he detained in his possession, by falsly asserting he had left it with the Magistate who attested him to his inlistment. ¶

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ONE hundred dozen of grass and cradling SCYTHES and SICKLES are now finishing for the ensuing harvest, sold by wholesale and retail, warranted and unwarranted good, made by THOMAS GOUCHER, Scythe and Sickle-maker, at his shop in Market street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, next door to the sign of the Black-horse, Philadelphia.

N B. A quantity of weavers reeds for sale, made by an excellent workman, fit for either town or country weavers. They are made of Jamaica cane. Enquire as above. ¶ 8 w.

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CAME to the plantation of John Sellers, in Darby township, Chester county, some time in December last, two brown MARES, the one with a blaze in her face, the other about 14 hands high, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner or owners are hereby desired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be sold for the same.

*April 4, 1781.* WILLIAM MOORE,

¶ ABNER EVANS.

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WANTS A PLACE,

As a Chamber Maid or Child's Maid,

A YOUNG WOMAN, who can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers.

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To be LETT, for a term of years,

Or on a perpetual Ground Rent,

ONE Moiety of 43 acres of LAND, in Germantown, on the main street, adjoining lands of John Bringhurst and Dr. Warner. One Moiety of 100 acres of LAND, in Whitpaine township, adjoining lands of James Morris and John Roberts. For terms apply at the University to † ARCHIBALD GAMBLE.

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JOHN SPARHAWK,

In second street, five doors below the Friends Meeting,

Has for SALE,

A FEW late London Magazines, Boyer's French Dictionary, Family and Pocket Bibles, Cook's Voyage toward the South Pole and round the World, in 1772, 73, 74 and 75. Chesterfield's Letters, Crutwell's Map of the World, Biographical Dictionary, 12 vols. the Remembrancer, or Impartial Repository of public events between Great-Britain and America, beginning with Hostilities in 1775, and continuing to 1777 inclusive, with prior Documents from 1764 to 1775, and a general assortment of Books.

A great variety of Paper Hangings, the best large Writing Papers, the best Sealing Wax and Office Wafers, Blank-Books, Quadrants, Surveying Instruments, Tea Urns.

DRUGS and MEDICINES, viz,

Camphor, Opium, Salt-Petre, Haerlem Oil, Balsam of Honey, Keyser's Pills, Anderson's Pills, Female Pills, Jesuit's Drops, Cripple Curing Oil, British Oil, Bateman's Drops, Turlington's Balsam, American Balsam, &c. &c. ¶

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CAME to the premises of DANIEL MAHONEY, in Easttown township, Chester county, A BRINDLE COW, with a white face. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of in a short time. ¶

*March 6, 1781.*

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FRENCH LANGUAGE.

THE subscriber, a native of Paris, who has resided in Philadelphia above twelve years, is willing, on moderate terms, to undertake the instructing of a few pupils, either ladies or gentlemen, at their own houses, in the principles of that useful, elegant, and almost universal language the French. A line directed to him, at Bell's book store, next to St. Paul's-Church, will be respectfully attended to. JAMES ROBINS. ¶

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CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Uwchland township, Chester county, in October last, EIGHT STRAY SHEEP, of different marks. Whoever owns the sheep, is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

*April 3.* ¶ JAMES BENSON.

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The famous young Horse

SAMPSON,

Rising five years old this grass,

WILL COVER at the stables of the subscriber, living at the Sign of Admiral Warren, in East Whiteland township, Chester county, at the low rate of ONE GUINEA and a CROWN, or the value of it in Grain.

Sampson is a beautiful bay, has a star and snip, his near hind foot white, 16 hands high, and moves gay and easy, full blooded, and is out of that elegant horse Sampson, and a high bred mare, both imported from Great-Britain by John Penn, Esquire. All those that please to send their mares may depend on punctual care, by their humble servant, ¶ PETER MATHER.

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*Philadelphia, March 28, 1781.*

GODOLPHIN,

A FULL sized beautiful bay, is inferior in blood and figure to no horse in America: he stands at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, from the first of April to the first of June, and the remainder of the season at Trovos, in Bucks county, to cover Mares at Two Guineas the leap, or Four Guineas the season.

Godolphin was bred by old Colonel Baylor, and was got by old Fearnought out of Jenny Dismal; Fearnought's sire was Regulus, a famous colt of the Godolphin Arabian: Jenny Dismal was got by Old Dismal, who won a sweep stake of 1000 guineas and five King's plates, without ever being beat. His sire was the Godolphin Arabian. Jenny Dismal's dam was got by Lord Godolphin's Whitefoot. In 1774, the only time Godolphin ever ran, he beat Traveller, a celebrated colt of Col. Lloyd's, a match for 400 guineas, at Leed's Town. He since received forfeit from Sir Peyton Skipwith's horse Figure.

The money must positively be paid before the mares are taken away. J. WILKINSON.

*N. B.* Good pasturage may be had at Trovos, at Seven Shillings and Six-pence specie per week.

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To be LETT, or SOLD,

And possession given immediately,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

on Penny-Pack creek, 11 miles from the city, near the Bristol road, one mile and a quarter from the river Delaware, containing 105 acres, about 65 acres cleared and under fence, including 7 or 8 acres of good meadow, and many more may be easily made, as it lies very convenient to be watered, and 40 acres of good wood land, mostly white oak, chesnut and hickory, with sufficient buildings for a tenant: One or more mills may be erected on it, as there is always sufficient water in the creek.

Also a LOT or piece of LAND, on Mount Airy, near Mr. Allen's house, Germantown, containing about 10 acres, including about 3 acres of wood land, most of it under good fence of post and rails, except the front, which is a stone wall, with a good garden, young orchard, with some other useful conveniences; a house stands on it entirely out of repair. For terms apply to Messrs. GEORGE MEADE and Co. or JOHN O'CONNOR, in Philadelphia.

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ALL persons having any accompts unsettled, or any ways indebted to the estate of Captain SAMUEL HOLLINSHEAD, deceased, are desired to call on the subscribers to settle and pay the same; and those who have any demands are likewise desired to bring them in, that they may be settled and paid.

CATHARINE HOLLINSHEAD, Administratrix.

WILLIAM BALL, Administrator. †

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PARCHMENT,

MADE and SOLD, by

*ROBERT WOOD,*

In Fifth-street, near the New Jail, Philadelphia; Where CONVEYANCERS, STATIONERS, STORE-KEEPERS or others, may be supplied in large or small quantities.

*N. B.* Said WOOD sells WOOL in large or small quantities. † 6 w.

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*TO BE LETT,*

A VERY neat and well finished two story brick HOUSE, and two lot of LAND, containing about four acres, situate in the borough of Bristol, fronting the river Delaware, with a fine prospect of the city of Burlington, suitable for the retirement of a gentleman, and convenient as any house in the town for a merchant or other person in public business; there is on the premises, a garden, kitchen-garden, stable, and other conveniences. For further particulars enquire of Dr. M'Ilvaine, at Bristol, or the subscriber, living in Haddonfield.

*Feb. 20, 1781.* ¶ JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD.

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*To be SOLD,*

FOUR PLANTATIONS,

on Octorara-Creek; two of them in Chester county, and two in Lancaster county, and exactly opposite to each other, being divided by the creek; containing in the whole 475 acres. There is about 45 acres of very excellent meadow, which may be wet and dried at pleasure, and twice as much more may be made, it being one of the best watered estates in Pennsylvania. On one plantation is a very good merchant-mill, and on another a merchant-mill and saw-mill. The whole will be sold together, or any part of it, as may suit the purchaser. For further particulars apply to ASSHETON HUMPHREYS, at his Office, in Black Horse-Alley, near Front-street.

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*Delaware State, Sussex county, Jan. 13, 1781.*

ABOUT the 15th of November last was lost by the subscriber, on board of a small shallop, belonging to John Clows, Esq; (James Woods, Master) being oversett in going up Delaware bay and lost, four Continental CERTIFICATES, viz. No. 1456 for 500 dollars; No. 1458 for 500 dollars; No. 2382 for 300 dollars; No. 2389 for 300 dollars; taken out by Matthew Clarkson, on the 6th of November, 1778. signed Samuel Hillegas, counterfigned by Thomas Smith, C. L. O.

¶ 6 w. WILLIAM CONWEL.

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*PHILADELPHIA:* Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.